



## PHARMACOLOGY REVIEW

Lactated Ringer's is what type of solution?

Macrodrop tubing is indicated for what type of patients?

Microdrop tubing has how many drops per milliliter?

For what patients would a burette chamber IV tubing be appropriate?

Blood is administered with which IV solution?

A physician orders 0.9% normal saline to be administered to a patient at a rate of 125 cc/hr. The administration set that you will be using is a macrodrop set, with a drip factor of 12 gtts/mL. At what rate would you run the infusion?

Infuse 1000 cc over 8 hours= \_\_\_\_\_ ml/hr

Infuse 1200 cc over 12 hours= \_\_\_\_\_ ml/hr

Infuse 200 cc over 1 hour with 15gtt/1ml tubing = \_\_\_\_\_ gtts/min

Infuse 25 cc over 1 hour with minidrip tubing = \_\_\_\_\_ gtts/min

Infuse 750 cc over 3 hours= \_\_\_\_\_ ml/hr

Infuse 500 cc over 24 hours with minidrip tubing = \_\_\_\_\_ gtts/min

Infuse 1000 cc over 12 hours with minidrip tubing = \_\_\_\_\_ gtts/min

Infuse 150 cc over 1 hour with 10gtt/1ml tubing = \_\_\_\_\_ gtts/min

What is the formula for figuring drip rates?

Infuse 225 cc over 3 hours = \_\_\_\_\_ ml/hr

Infuse 1500 cc over 3 hours = \_\_\_\_\_ ml/hr

Infuse 100 cc over 2 hours= \_\_\_\_\_ ml/hr

Infuse 600 cc over 4 hours = \_\_\_\_\_ ml/hr

Infuse 1200 cc over 12 hours with minidrip tubing = \_\_\_\_\_ gtts/min

Infuse 500 cc over 4 hours with minidrip tubing = \_\_\_\_\_ gtts/min

Infuse 125 cc over 6 = \_\_\_\_\_ ml/hr

Infuse 2400 cc over 8 hours = \_\_\_\_\_ ml/hr

Infuse 250 cc over 2 hours with minidrip tubing = \_\_\_\_\_ gtts/min

Infuse 450 cc over 6 hours = \_\_\_\_\_ ml/hr

Infuse 2400 cc over 12 hours = \_\_\_\_\_ ml/hr

Infuse 150 cc over 3.5 hour = \_\_\_\_\_ ml/hr

Infuse 58 cc over 1 hour with minidrip tubing = \_\_\_\_\_ gtts/min

Infuse 400 cc over 4 hours with minidrip tubing = \_\_\_\_\_ gtts/min

Infuse D<sub>5</sub>1/2NS 3000 cc continuously Micro IV set = \_\_\_\_\_ gtts/min & ml/hr

Infuse 1 unit whole blood (500 cc) over 4 hours using a blood administration set (15) = \_\_\_\_\_ gtts/min

Infuse 1/4 NS 300 cc over 4 hours using a minidrip set = \_\_\_\_\_ gtts/min

Infuse D5RL 500 cc over 4 hours using a minidrip set = \_\_\_\_\_ gtts/min

An order reads 1000 cc LR to run over 12 hours = \_\_\_\_\_ ml/hr

An order reads 500 cc D5W to infuse at 30cc per hour. Using a minidrip set, you regulate the fluid at \_\_\_\_\_ gtts/min.

Infuse 250 ml of D5W over 3 hours = \_\_\_\_\_ ml/hr

A 2 month-old infant is ordered to receive 250 ml of P56 at 5 ml/hr. Using a microdrip set = gtts/min

An order reads D5NS 1000 ml to infuse over 24 hr. Using a standard IV set you regulate to = gtts/min

Give 50 ml whole blood over 2 hours using a blood administration set (15) = \_\_\_\_\_ gtts/min

In a 500 cc bag of NS mix Lasix 40 mg and infuse over 10 hours with a microdrip tubing = gtts/min

You have a 1000 cc bag of NS infusing at 50 cc/hour with a minidrip tubing. You are en route by aircraft to a hospital in Texas and have been flying for 4 hours. How much of the IV fluid has infused?

How much fluid is remaining in the bag from problem above?

How much longer will the bag last at the current rate of infusion (50 cc/hr)?

You have 2 hours of flight remaining - should you have enough IV fluid to make it to the Texas hospital?

Your patient's BP suddenly drops and you need to give extra fluids. Knowing you have 2 hours left in the air, how fast can you run the IV bag now hanging so you have enough fluid to last through the flight? (You do not have another bag of fluid)

You have the minidrip tubing hanging now and have a Macro drip administration available if you want to change the tubing. Do you want to change the tubing?

Why or why not?

If you change the tubing, what will be the new administration rate you will regulate?

You are now over the Gulf of Mexico and do not have an option of diversion to a closer facility. What else can you do for your patient's BP since you have no more IV fluids on board the aircraft?

You are instructed to give Aspirin gr  $\square$ . You have 325 mg tablets. You will give?

A patient tells you he took 1 teaspoon of Maalox for his heartburn. You know this patient has had:

How many milligrams are in gr  $\frac{1}{6}$ ?

0.03 Grams equal how many grains?

A drug mixed with a wax-like base that melts at body temperature, allowing absorption by body tissue is called a?

A gelatin container filled with powders or tiny pills is known as a?

A preparation in which a solid does not dissolve in a solvent is known as?

The drug administration route that is usually reserved for unconscious or vomiting patients is the \_\_\_\_\_ route.

The drug administration route in which the drug is absorbed between the cheek and the gum is what route?

Which routes of administration are NOT parenteral?

How many 5 grain tablets would you use to give a dose of 3 Gms?

Physician orders “give 100,000  $\square$  in 20 ml.” The label reads “5,000,000  $\square$  in 20 ml.” How many ml of the solution should you give?

Physician orders 0.5 Gm of a drug to be given. The label reads “1 Gm in 10 ml.” How much do you give?

If a man weighs 180 pounds, how many Kg does he weigh?

The order reads “15 mg M.S. IVP STAT” and you have an ampule that reads “20 mg in 1 cc NS 0.9%.” How will you administer this drug?

Give “75 mg Demerol IVP STAT” you have an ampule “100 mg in 15 ml.” How will you give the Demerol?

A parent reads a drug label and, instead of administering 2 ml of a drug, accidentally gives 2 oz of a drug. The parent gave how many ml in excess of the prescribed drug.

A premature infant you have just delivered weighs 2 pounds, or \_\_\_\_ Kg, or \_\_\_\_ Gm.

Calculate the concentration per milliliter. A 40 mg vial of furosemide in a 4 ml vial = \_\_\_\_ mg/cc.

Calculate the concentration per milliliter. A 10 ml vial of epinephrine contains 1 mg = \_\_\_\_ mg/cc.

Calculate the concentration per milliliter. 25 Gm of 50% dextrose in 50 ml = \_\_\_\_ mg/cc.

Calculate the concentration per milliliter. Lidocaine 1 Gm in 250 cc = \_\_\_\_ mg/cc.

You wish to give furosemide 20 mg. You have 40 mg/4 cc. You would give \_\_\_\_ ml.

Give morphine 3 mg. You have a 1 ml ampule containing 10 mg. You would give \_\_\_\_ ml.

Give diazepam 2.5 mg. It is supplied in a 2 ml vial containing 10 mg. You would give \_\_\_\_ ml.

Give 12.5 of meperidine. You have a 1 ml Tubex containing 50 mg. You would give \_\_\_\_ ml.

Give epinephrine 0.3 mg (1:1000). You have 1 mg in a 1 ml ampule. You would give \_\_\_\_ ml.

Give adenosine 6 mg. You have adenosine 6 mg in a 2 ml vial. You would give \_\_\_\_ ml.

The physician orders you an intravenous fluid to run at 200 ml over 20 mins (a fluid bolus), You use Travenol tubing and run the IV at \_\_\_\_ gtts/min.

The physician orders you to infuse a drug mixed in 50 ml of fluid over 15 mins. You use 10gtt/ml tubing and run the IV at \_\_\_\_ gtts/min.

The physician orders an IV fluid to run at 275 cc over 2 hours. You use micro tubing and run the IV at how many ML/hr?

You have just delivered a baby and medical direction advises you to add 10 units of oxytocin to 1000 ml of NS and infuse it at 200 ml/hr. This will be \_\_\_\_ gtts/min using Macro tubing.

You wish to administer NS IV at 30 ml/hr. How fast will it run?

A 200 cc fluid challenge is to be infused over 15 minutes. With Macro tubing, how fast will it run?

The physician orders “gr 1/6 of morphine IVP STAT.” You have an ampule containing 10 mg in 1 cc. How would you PREPARE this medication?

You need to give Lidocaine 75 mg bolus. You have 1 Gm in 50 ml. You should give:

Which fluids are isotonic?

Which fluid is hypertonic?

You have a pediatric (micro) drip set. 0.25 cc equals \_\_\_\_ gtts.

You hang a 500 cc bag of NS to run at 50 cc/h on a 15gtt/ml set. How many gtts/min?

MD orders 50 mg of Lidocaine IVP. You have Lidocaine 100 mg in 5 cc. You will give \_\_\_\_ cc.

Aminophylline 375 is administered via volutrol over a period of 30 mins. To administer this drug in this manner, you would fill the volutrol with 100 ml of solution and run it at \_\_\_\_ ml/hr using a macro.

Infuse 1000 cc NS over 24 hours using micro tubing = \_\_\_\_ gtts/min.

Infuse 500 cc NS over 24 hours using macro tubing = \_\_\_\_ ml/hr.

Infuse 250 cc NS over 8 hours using 10gtt/ml tubing = \_\_\_\_ gtts/min.

You have been infusing 1000 NS over 8 hours when the MD orders you to change it to “a 24-hour rate.” The IV bag has been hanging for 3 ½ hours. How much fluid has been infused?

What is the new drip rate you will set the IV at (1000 cc over 24 hours)?



You have a trauma patient with a BP of 90/60 and a pulse of 120. What is the shock index What type of fluid would you use and what tubing?